WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1887.

## EDITOR O'BRIEN'S TRIAL

THE GOVERNMENT HAS IT ALL ITS OWN

We Accurate Report of His Allegar Criminal Speech Extant-An Evident Intent to Rallroad Ilim to Petson on Fitmsy Evidence.

LONDON, Sept. 23 .- The trial of Editor William O'Brien is the all absorbing topic of interest. It is the test case of the new orimes not, and much depends, both for England and Iveland, upon the result of this ease. Irishmen, especially the leaders and members of the National League, are watching every point of the trial intently, for Mr. O'Brien's fate will undoubtedly be theirs, and the government supporters are no less eager to learn the result of their new instrument of questionable legality. The trial is emphatically a one-sided affair and the government will have it all its own way. No accurate account of the speech for which Mr. O'Brien is arraigned exists, and if the valisate or also is convicted it will be through the testimony of incompetent witnesses. The absolute unfilness of the government reporters is apily illustrated in this instance. Sergeant Foley, one of the officers on whose deposition Mr. O'Brien was arrested, swore today at the trial that ne wrote the words of the speech in his memory. It had forgothen to take his note book with him to the meeting, and hence was outged to rely on his mental especity for the speech; and on the festimony of this presumably prejudiced man Mr. O'Brien; if convicted, will have his liberty aworn away. The majority of the police reporters are illiterate, and are wholly incapable of rentering a verbalim report of anything, much less a speech in which much of the language used was entirely beyond their mental caliber. It is the opinion, nevertheless, that Mr. O'Brien will be convicted, for the government stands in a peculiar position. If it fails to convict his man, it will open the door to a flood of invective, which will be beyond the capacity of its machinery to deal with. It will on the one hand, provoke the fleres taunts of its enemies and its hatred for arresting a man against whom there was not enough evidence to convict, and on the other hand will give losas rein to a torrert of speech that the government can betther stay nor meteough evidence to convict, and on the other hand will give losas rein to a torrert of speech that the government can be the stay nor meteough evidence to convict, and on the other hand will give losas rein to a torrert of speech that the government can be the stay nor meteough evidence to convict, and on the other hand will give losas rein to a torrert of speech that the government can be the stay nor meteough evidence to convict, porters are no less eager to learn the result of their new instrument of questiontention by the people, whose hero he now is.

Mr. Harrington declared that a deliberate
attempt had been made to suppress Constable O'Sulliyan's report of Mr. O'Brica's

peech.
Mr. Carson said that the observation of
Ir. Harrington was a pure fabrication.
Mr. Herrington—"You lie."
Magistrate Exton—"I exanot allow such remarks here. If you repeat them you will be removed from the court."

Mr. Harrington (excitedly)—"You need not trouble yourself. I shall remove my-

not trouble yourself. I shall remove sayrelf. I shall have nothing more to do with
such a solemn farce."

An excited crowd followed the car in
which Mr. O'Erlen was taken back to
prison, hooting and yeiling at the soldlers,
who fixed their bayonets and proceeded.
Mr. Dillon and a number of priests pacified
the crowd.

Jenny Lind, the singer, is seriously ill.
Secretary Balfour's scretary has written
a letter pointlog out the inaccuracies of
exiction statistics quoted by Gladstone.
During a league meeting at Cork last
evening the rooms of the Protestant Young
Men's Association were attacked, and a
meice between the police and people resuited, which was suppressed only after an
appeal by Mr. Tanner, M. P. The police
then charged and dispersed the mob. appeal by Mr. Tanner, at then charged and dispersed the mob. Ararchy prevails at Stanler Falls.

BISMARCK'S JUBILER. BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of Prince Bismarck as prime minister was to day celebrated at Fredericksruhe. Among the visitors were Princo William and Prince Henry, sons of the crown prince, and Count Herbert Bismarck, the chancellor's son. Emperor William sent at letter and present. The Netherlands defect for 1835 is callmated at \$10,400,000

NO CONVENTION SIGNED. Maddid, Sept. 13 - The government or-gans here deny the statement that a con-vention between Spain and the United States to suspend discriminating duties has been signed at Washington. PRENCH INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Pants, Sept. 23.—Dr. Castlemeau has been arrested for compileity with a Ger-zier in exhibiting English insurance com-pants out of £14.500 by passing off a corpse body of the German, who had be

#### THE RAILROAD INQUISITION. Continuation of the Pacific Bailroad

Commissions' Examination. New York, Sept. 23 -The Pacific rail read commission continued its investigaslone this morning, Gen. Doelger being the the first witness. He said 732 miles of the Upton Pacific from Chevenne to Omaha cost \$36,687,276 to build. Other parts cost cost \$25,637,736 to build. Other parts cost more and others less, according to difficulties encountered. He knew nothing about the broken. After considerable questioning he admitted that the charge of \$21,000 paid by C. H. Bushnell to Gen. Dolge was for legal services in Washington in helping a bill through Congress in 1871. He though the act of 1973 was meant to destroy the Culow Pacific.

stroy the Union Pacific. destroy the Union Pacilie.

The povernment never paid any attention to the rold until it was built and would not even read the report sent in by nim waite the line was being constructed. Since it become a railroad the government has been siways medding to burn it. He said the

In cust.
Judge Thursee, who was counsel for the relifered, explained certain vaniders for bills for services by stating that he had to meet the opponents of rairroads in Nebraska with organization or avasanthe state. He indigeneity exclaimed on reply to a query that not a dollar was used to buy a vote, nor did he know of the purchase of a vote by anyons in behalf of the Union Pacific. Commissioner Littler askel for his own information how many country legislators \$6,000 will buy. To reply the witness said Nebrusaa at that time was Thursee, who was connsel for the where said Netrasca at that time was settled by heroes of the late war, and he did not think they could be bought at any price. Gen. Fremont was the next witness.

## THE ANARCHISTS' APPEAL.

## No Prefekt on Which It Can Get to the

United States Supreme Court. CHICAGO, Sept. 23 -- Gen. Pryor, in an Californians Want Him at the flead of interview, said the appeal in the anarchistal case would be based on an attack on the constitutionality of the jury law. State G. Olis, of the Times, telegraphs from Arizons that a canvass of the Grand Army Attorney General Grinnell refuses to talk on test subject, and will only say that the case enunotiest into the Supreme Court or delegates a route to St. Louis shows that the southern California delegation ananomously prefers Gen. Sherman for communder-in-chief. Effort is being made by this delega-tion to secure the vote of all the California delegations for Sherman. care cannot get into the Supreme Court on any protext whatever. Judge Jamleson says the law has never heat attacked but for the Cannot see at what ground the case can go up, as only points raised during the trial can be considered.

New York, Sopt. 33.—Capt black and Gen. Fajor were in consultation for a number of fours this morning. But it spleased with having won over From and the rather is confident a soul of some will be granted.

Chicago, Sept. 23 - Lung Parenas, wife of the condomised aparchist, has body arrosted or distributing per hasband a industriary so-dress. A great cowed failured for it the police station. The maximum penalty is a \$15 line.

## First Arrest Under the Law.

Mountinab, Nico. Wied, 28 - Agent Ma-Poulty, of the Manifeda railroad, has been ar-rested on a clarge of violating in a ingression

## A TEXAN HURRICANE.

approach.
At 9 o'clock Tuesday evening the norther

and the crops of cotton, corn, and sugar cane are completely prostrated and destroyed. One rancher on a small place calculates his loss in cotton alone at \$20,000, and many others are equally heavy losers. The total of the losses will be far beyond \$1,000,000.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR.

A Proposition That All Prisoners Shall

The following resolution was adopted :

h the law by displaying them in some pa

VISITING THE SOUADRON.

Mayor Fitter and Others Received by

Admiral Luce.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 23 -Mayor

fitler, accompanied by George W. Childs,

. C. Knight, Wharton Barker, B. K. Jami-

sep, John Russell Young, and a number of

THE B. & O. S INDEBTEDNESS.

read System.

Baltimone, Sept. 23,-John A. Hamble-

n & Co.'s efreular to-morrow will say that

he total stock and funded indebtedness of

SHERMAN FOR COMMANDER.

the Grand Army. Los Angenes, Cat., Sept. 23.—Col. II.

Havana, Prp. 22 - Two very sovere each contact shocks were tell at Samuage de Cub suday. Two percons were injured and some houses damaged.

be Pensioned. Chicago, Sept. 23.—At the meeting of

CHOLERA STRICKEN STEAMER Dollars' Damage. IT APRIVES IN NEW YORK AND CREE BROWESVILLE, TEXAS, Sept. 25,-The burricate appears to have become a regular visitor to this cosst. Night before last an-ATES A LITTLE SCARE.

other made a destructive descent upon the two cities of Brownsville and Matamoras, Just about a year and a day had passed The Health Authorities Take Promo Action and Place the Vessel and Its Passengers in Quarantine-No Fear of Just about a year and a day had passed since the chubaseo of 1886, and the remainder of the funds collected for the relief of the sufferers by the storm was held a distributed, when threatening signs of the approach of another of these awful visitors were noted. The telegraph several days ago gave notice of a burricate southwest of the same and moving the way, and for two or three days the weather indications showed the approach of a storm. Though the barometer and the tide in the gulf usually give warning of the coming of by) weather, this storm gave no notice of its immediate approach.

New Your, Sept. 23 - Eight of the pursergers of the steamer Alesia, which arrived from Marsellles last night, died of Asiatic cholers, and the health officers found four more cases aboard. The steamer has been sent to West Bauk. On Sept. 13 Luigt Maria, a steerage pas-senger, aged 25 years, was taken sick and

senger, aged 25 years, was taken sick and died on the 15th. Paul Antonio Balvoria, another siserage passenger, aged 33, was taken sick and old on the same date—the 15th. Jean Lentvout, a sallor, aged 40, died the following day in less than twenty-feur hours from the time he was taken down with the disease. On the 17th Jean Semma, a sailor, aged 30, was taken sick. He died on the 19th. Sarafin de Lis, aged 21, a steerage passenger, died on the 29th. Anna Velitingtel, a steerage passenger, aged 41, was taken sick before coming on heard and died on the 29th, probably of broschitts.

Maria Antonio Salla Veno, aged 59, was also nifing at the time of co-ning on bard and died on the 29th, probably of broschitts.

Maria Antonio Salla Veno, aged 59, was also nifing at the time of co-ning on bard and died on the 22d, though without any symptoms of chilera. All the abave were burled at sea. The Alesia is now in the lower bay. Her sick passengers will be transferred to the hospital. All the remaining passengers will be transferred to the hospital. All the remaining passengers will be transferred to Hoffman Island for observation. The ship will remain in the lower bay until she has been thoroughly fumigated and cleanaed.

President Bayles, of the health board, is not at all alarmed over the outbreak of cholera upon the Alesia. It was too late in the season to worry. The department is in good shape to deal with the disease.

Dr. Hamilton, surgeon general of the madied on the 15th. Paul Antonio Balvoria, at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening the norther that had been blowing for several days increased in flerceness, with heavy gusts of rain, and in a short time a burricano was on the towns in its full force, the wind resching, in the height of the storm, a velocity of seventy-eight miles at hour. All night long it continued, the howing being mingled now and then with the crash of a failing house, the real hig sound of falling trees, the ratility of ferces as they went over, or the shouts of those descring their crumbling real-siences or implering all. Morning dawned on a scene of decolation. Water silied the strength in the rath like great volleys of small about. The fallen trees, the ruins of houses, and fallen fences, all half submerged in water, tendered passage difficult, and at the submergues. At 2.30 p. m., the wind lution, and there was almost a deal caim until 4.30 p. m., when the wind came from the south. This shows that the vortex of the hurricane, as was in the case of those of 1880 and 1880, passed directly over tobs section. About 9 p. m. the wind again became violent, coming this time from the south, and continued until morning, when the hurricane may have been said to have ceased. The duration of the storm may be

south, and continued until morning, when the hurricane may have been said to have ceased. The duration of the storm may be safely calculated at thirty-five hours. The wind was from the northwest, evering to northwest, at the beginning, and from the southwest during the latter haif. The rain fall was very heavy, being 10.40 inches. The average temperature was 72. The velocity of the wind, while it registered greater than that of the hurricane of last year, did not appear to show its force during the sudden gusts.

The dismeter of the storm was much greater and its duration was longer than Dr. Hamilton, surgeon general of the murine hospital service, said last night that the arrival of a single ship at New York infected with Asiatic cholera need not give occasion for alarm In his judgment, the health officer at New York will be able to health officer at New York will be able to handle the cases at quaranthes without difficulty. The sick will, of course, he said, be promptly isolated and the well removed to a safe place, their clothing and baggage frunigated and disinfected, the ablo theroughly cleansed and her cargo removed and disinfected. The experiences of the past, the doctor said, are not likely to be repeated, because the value of precautionary The dismeter of the storm was much greater and its duration was longer than either that of 1886 or that of 1880. The force was greater than that of the blow of the former year, but not so great as that of the one of 1880. The fact that the bulk of the people were better prepared for its coming, and that the weaker buildings had been swept away by the storm of last year, was the only reason for its not being more destructive. The damage in the country outside of the two cilies is incalculable. Counties cattle and sheep have been lost, and the crops of cotton, corn, and sugar case repeated, because the value of precautionary measures are now appreciated and their les-sons too well understood by health officers oughout the country for them to neglect throughout the country for them to neglect to take any of the precautions necessary on an occasion of this kind. The history of past epidemics, he continued, has shown that it is only by repeated arrivals of choiera-infected vessels that the disease has gained a foothold in this country. It is not indigenous, and our climate and soil is not favorable to its propagation, but like all contagions diseases may be imported if not guarded against.

## VIRGINIA PROHIBITIONISTS. An Enthusiastic Convention-Outline

of the Platform. STAUNTON, VA., Sept. 23 .- The state Prohibition conference met here to-day. the Union ex-Prisoners of War to-day, the One hundred and forty delegates, about one-fourth colored, were present represent pension resolution was ordered to be submitted to the national body. A resolution was also adopted which recommends that a bill be drafted, presented to the G. A. R. for indorsement, and then placed before Congress, easiling for pensions for all prisoners. Those who were in prison tores. ing time counties and nine cities. Hon. T. E. Tsylor, of Loudon, a member of the na-E. Taylor, of Loudon, a member of the national Prohibition committee, called the conference to offder and in his opening address declared that the third party was in Virginia to stay, Hon. W. J. Sheliburne, of Montgomery, was elected temporary and permanent chairman; R. H. Bell, of Augusta, and J. A. Smith, of Nottaway, secretaries. Short addresses were delivered by J. Lloyd Thomas, state organizer, and Rev. Mr. Young (colored), and others. After the appointment of committees the conference took a recess until 2 o'clock. The delagations embrace hitherto prominent leaders of both political parties, and the conference is a determined and intelligent looking body of men.

The evening session was principally occupied in discussing the platform. Objection was mede to the introduction of any issue save prohibition, but, by an overwhelming majority, the objection was overruled, and the platform as reported was adorted. The platform as reported was adorted. The platform as reported ouths to receive quarter pension, six ouths, half pension; nine months, three parter pension, and those more than tine quarter pension, and those mera than time months, full pension; also, to receive an al-lowance of \$1 per day for all time spent in the piscons. This bill will be considered by the members of the G. A. R. at the St. Louis the members of the G. A. R. at the St. Louis convention.

G. W. Powell, of Belleville, Id., was elected president and A. T. Desher flast vice president. John McEiroy, of Wash-ington, was placed on the executive com-

We consider that the rebeil degs captared doring the war of the rebellion should be held ruled, and the platform as reported was adopted. The platform demands the pro-bibition of manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages by state and national laws, and that such laws be vitalized by a laws, and that such laws be vitalized by a party based upon the principle and uncompromisingly committed to their enforcement. It declares in favor of disfranchising men who buy or self votes, and of restricting immigration; declares for arbitration and the establishment of a state laber bureau to guard the safety of minors and manufacturing employes; favors giving mechanics first liens; against further granting public land except to settlors; fasee, John Russell Young, and a number of outer prominent gentlemen, this morning, paid a visit to Bear Admiral Luce on the signation of the Richard Richmond, now lying in the Delaware river, with the other vessels of the Atlantic squadron. The mayor and his friends were received on board the signalp by Admiral Luce, Cant. Boyd, and a guard of honor. They were entertained on deck with a sham battle, an exhibition of "forting the sail" by the crews on all the vessels of the squadron at the same time and other grantling public land except to settlers; fagranting public iand except to settlers; fa-vors the prevention of discrimination against farmers and the prohibition of discrimination in railroad rates; favors tree schools and the Blair bill and like measures. On the state gebt it declares; "We believe the Demo-crate and Republican parties have used the state dett as a distracting issue in state politics, and this chiffting policy has delayed its settlement. We believe a final sattle-ment, mutually satisfactory to the state and the crofitors, can be made, and all legisla-

ing the sail" by the crews on all the vessels of the squadron at the same time and other monetivers by the sailors and mariass. On the party taking its leave from the flagsifit assiste of eleven guns was fired in honor of the mayor. Admiral flace stated that he expected to leave port to morrow. The Yantic has already started for replace at Norfolk. The Dolphie will go to Washing, the Galena to New York, and the literation of Cashes, and Atlanta to Newport. He said, however, that these orders might be countermanded at any time. the creditors, can be made, and all legisla-tion upon this matter should be directed to that end." The last plank provides: "We believe existing bussism and corruption in political methods, partisus administration of state affairs, and inequitous reterierance in lagisaffeirs, and injuitous interference in legis-iation by corporation agai liquor lordes more all motived to defeat the heat interests of the commonwealth. We, therefore, call upon all good citizens to join in an admin-istration of public affairs for the good of the state rather than the benefit of party. The plan of organization provides for a The plan of organization provides for a contral committee of one hundred and an executive committee of one from each con-

gressional district. An executive committee was selected as follows: J. T. Russetl, Accomac; T. M. Rawsey, Norfolk; J. B. Creushay Rehmand J. A. Smith, Notice way; J. M. Pace, Danville; T. T. Fishburns, Rosnowke; M. M. Sibert, Rockingham, H. M. Feltz, Alexandris; Dr. C. Bullard Pulaski; J. W. Newton, Staunton, and A. H. Fultz, aligner. is \$80,050,721, of which \$21,452,508 is dommon, first, and second preferred, and Washington branch, stock, and the interest charges thereon anothes to \$4,588,800 per annum. Add to this the \$10,000,000, at 5 per cent, to be furnished by the Dreach-Morgan syndicate, and we have: Total bond and stock 500, \$23,389,721; total interest per year, \$5,088,800. The h. and O also induced and guaranteed tag following bonds: Cincinnat, Washington, and Bullimore first, \$5,085,000, at 45 per cent.; Staten Island second mortgage, \$2,500,000, at 5 per cent.; Pittsburg Junction first, \$1,450,000, at 6 per cent; Sandusky, Mansaild, and Newari, \$2,500,000, at 7 per cent. Fultz, at large.

After discussing measures to raise money, and talking over the proposed establishment of a state organ the conference ad-

## THE PRESIDENT PLEASED.

ourned sine die.

A Letter of Thanks to a Family Who Named Triplets for Him and Mrs. Cleveland:

HARRISHURG, PA., Sept. 23 .- Some time since Mrs. John Hastetter, of Perry county, gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. The purents decided to call them Grover, Cieveland, and Frances, respectively. A letter was written to the President, to which be replied as follows:

he teplied as follows:

Mr. Fay, of Newport, Pa., has informed me of the light to yew, simultaneously, of three of the light to yew, simultaneously, of three of them, two boys and a sirl, and has also stated that you have selected Grover, Glereland, and Frances, respectively, for their semes in compliment to Mrs. Glereland and myself. I have quite a number of ranneakes whose parents have been good enough to make marifest in this way their friendly feeting, but I is exceptional that the operatunity is presented to show in such a marked degree the confidence and regard your action implies Thanking you for your coursely, and expressing the hope that you may be poromited to see the children srow in years and strongth. I am, very truly yours. Gooves Universally.

The letter is dated Sopt. 19. The letter is dated Sept, 19.

# Death of Archbishop Luray. France to-day whither he went three months ago in obsidence to orders from the pape. He was very sick when he left this city, and had no hope of reducing. He was of years use, and became archibatop in 1881.

## SHERIDAN FOR PRESIDENT.

as a Candidate.

[Special to the Navional Reconstruct.]
Chicago, Sept. 23 —The News has the blowing special from Washington: following special from Washington:

A gentleman who has just returned from Philadelphia said to the News correspondent; "I would not be surprised if Gentsheridan would turn up as an aunoying candidate to the Republican aspleants for the presidential nomination at the next Republican asthonal convention. The overtion he received as he road at the heat of the military procession on Friday last said again when he shood reviewing the passing column was not lost upon the Republican leaders present at the centennial and again when he stood reviewing the passing column was not lost upon the Republican leaders present at the centennial curemonies. That demonstration for Sheridan was spontaneous and was an unmistakable evidence of the popularity of the man. Is moving among the masses you could hear his name coupled with the presidency and at several points on the line of march he was cheered as the next President. Sheridan timesif would shriok from becoming a cendidate, but suppose the convention should be forced to nominate him? The belief is rapidly becoming general that neither Illaine nor Sherman will succeed and that if nominated neither could be elected over Cleveland, who is certain to be the Democratic nominos. With these two leaders struggling to kill each other, the Republican convention is liable to make an effort to find a man who is not suspected of at alliance with either of the factions. The question that will then be presented is who possesses the elements calculated to bring success? Any one of a half dixen names might be saferted, but note of them would appeal so strongly to the Republicans while in Phinadelphia last week; that Sheridan will be made a candidate without regard to his own wishes in the matter, and I can results understand how a crists in regard to bis own wishes in the matter, and I can readily understand now a crisis in he convention may make his nomination

I was told that Roscoe Cockling had I was told that Reacoe Cockling had openly expressed a preference for Sheridan and had dectared a purpose to take the field for him if nominated. I was also creditably informed that a movement is quietly being worked up to secure delegates for the fleutenant general in Pennsylvania and other states, so that when the proper time comes Sheridan's name may be sprung with such cuthosiasm, and numerical surport as will stamp; in the convenience of the cal support as will stampe in the conven-tion into placing it at the head of the na-tional ticket. Specidan don't suspect it, but I am confident he is in great danger of being made the contestant of Grover Cleveland in 1888 for the presidency."

#### WORKING BEAUTIFULLY. The Preliminary Arrangements for the

Welcome to Gov. Shepherd. The finance committee on the Shepherd celebration held its first meeting last night in room 10, Willard's Hotel. The attend-

ince was large, and it would doubtless have been larger still had more of the manihers of the committee known there was to be a meeting.
Mr. E. Kurtz Johnson, chairman of the

Mr. E. Kurtz Johnson, chairman of the committee, called the assemblage to order and stated the object of the meeting. He said he would have declined the position had he been aware that he was in nomination for it but for the fact that it had been published in the morning papers. Not because he was not in full sympathy with the project, for his whole heart was in it, but because time was short and his many bustness interests would not allow him to give as much attention to the necessary details is much attention to the necessary details as he would like. He accepted, with reincludes, feeling that there were many on the committee who could devote more time to the responsibilities of the position than be could. He believed, however, that with the co-operation of the solid business men of the committee that the affair could be brought to a most successful issue.

Mr. Berret and Air, Halth Kilbourn, of the executive committee, were present.

Mr. Frank Noyes was elected secretary of the committee, and he read several letters from citizens regretting that they found it impossible to attend and freely profering money.

impossible to attend and freely produced money.

In reply to several requiries, Mr. Berret stated that the executive committee had not yet formulated a plan for the celebration, and could therefore give no deficilt estimate of the amount of money required. Erief speeches, as to the means to be adopted by the committee in collecting funds, were made by Mr. M. Ashford, Gen, Jes. C. McKibbin, Mr. W. A. Gordon, Mr. A.P. Farden, and others.

The chairman was by resolution re-terted to furnish each member of the committee with a subscription back and to piece one in each of the offices of the failty papers, in Willard's Hotel, and at any officer points which he may deem proper. The collectors will be expected to collect the money when the subscription is made, as the committee intends doing a strictly cash tastress.

After some little discussion, it was moved and carried that no subscriptions be received at that meeting, but that each member of the committee would be expected to head the list in his book.

There was confiderable enthusiasm manifested, and there will be no difficulty in raising the necessary funds.

The committee will be no difficulty in raising the necessary funds. affice with a subscription back and to

Hotel on Wednesday next at 8 o'clock.

Hotel on Wednesday next at 8 o'clock.

The Civic Parable.

Mr. C. S. Moore, chalrman of the committee on the civic portion of the parale, told a Barrenticax reporter last night that the great feature of the parade would be the industrial dieplay. The various los companies, express companies, the gase on pany, the males unlong the but-bore association and many other kindred or; in grations will all parada, Gov. Shapheri grations will all parada, Gov. Shapheri was siways and is still a friend to the work. agmen and the "borny banded" relitions fithe District will show their appreciation

#### HE WILL NOT TARRY LONG. secretary Pairchild Returns to the City for a Few Days.

Secretary Fairehild returned from Stock bridge, Mass., late last Thursday night. If called early at the white house yesteris; and bad a long talk with the Prestit went over to the treasury, and after a con-mutation with Acting Scoretary Thompson returned to his office to look after his mai add other personal matters. He will re-main in the city but a day or two, and will not, during his stay, assume the forms duties of his office. When seen by a re-the Saratary Locker dutien of his office. When seen by a reporter in the aftersoon the Secretary looked
she picture of good health, and did not ani car to feel very anxious respecting the
humorial attention. He said that he f and
the hustices of tife department in good
shape upon bis return. All that had been
done relative to bond purchases mewith his approval, and he had been fully
advised in advance of the intention to issue
the last effective. Whether the measures
adopted by the department to meat the he last efteniar. Whother the mean depted by the department to meat adopted by the department to meet the emergency in the financial world would be effectual could only battoid from subsequent events. When asked if he expected that all of the fourteen milities set apart for the purchase of bends would be paid out be fore the expiration of the time fixed in the circular, the Secretary replied that he could not venture an opinion. Mr. Feirbild intends to go over to New York for any or two to witness the international yacht meet. He empetate to return to Warhington by the end of next week, and will remain here during the President's absence on hie waters and southern trips.

## m ble western and southern trips Not Real to Wave Suffrage. evening and considered the question "Whether suffrace in the District of Countries would

The Left Arm Broken. John Vicastela, was of status recover Vira-tein, of the fifth precinct had his left arm the McCormick spheot multiple.

## HENRY W. LOVERING.

Democratic Numinos for Governor of

The Developatic party of Massachusetta has nominated Henry B. Levering for goveiner. He is a notice of New Hampshire, and was been at Portsmonth, April 8, 1861. When he was about fi years old his parents removed to Lynn, and that busy city has



ever three been his place of residence. He received his education in the parties schools and very early in life began to learn the trade of shoemaking. Excepting when in the army and absent on other duries in the public service, he has been engaged in that unsiness to the present time. Some offer the cutbreak of the way Mr. Lovering enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment for nine months. On the expiration of the term of enlistment hereenisted. He shared hardships and privations incident to a soldier's life in an active compagn until Sept. 19, 1864. During the campaign is the Shevendoch velley under Sheridan, on the battlehald of Winchester, his teft ley was shot away. Being thus la-Sheridan, on the battlefield of Winchester, his left leg was shot away. Being thus lace a pacified for duty be returned to civil life. He left the Republican party in 1878 and joined the Democratic and Greenback forces. After two terms as a member of the board of assessors of Lynn, in 1880, he was elected mayor of that city. The next year he was reelected to the office. In 1882 he was elected to Congress, where he distinguished himself by his interest in labor questions. He was a member of the committee which created the bursau of statistics. Mr. Lovering was elected to the forty-ciuth Congress, but was defeated as a candidate for the affect.

### AFTER THE COMMISSIONERS. Testing the Legality of the Plumbers'

Registration Fee. At a meeting of the employing plumbers held recently it was decided to test the legality of the act of the commissioners in imposing what is known as the plumbers' registration fee. In furtherance of this de-termination Messrs. Edwards 2and Barnard, as attorneys for Daniel Hannan, yesterday filed an application for a mandamus against Engineer Commissioner Ludlow, directing him to issue to the petitioner a permit to make an excavation for the purpose of introducing water into house No. S22 Twelfth street northwest. After reciting Twelfin street northwest. After reciting the act authorizing the employment of an inspector of plumbing and the regulations thereunder the petitioner says that about the 1st instant be auplied for the permit where referred to, but it was refused by the commissioners, and says that the only insuffication the latter has for the action is the most-compliance by the petitioner with certain other regulations issued in April hast regulation a registration for of \$3. This last regulation are admits he has not compiled with because he has been advised by counsed that it was made without nuthority of law, is marcaconable and unnecessary, in restraint of trade, unjustifiable, and an unwarranted f trade, unjustifiable, and an unwarrauted sterference with petitioner's right to pursuch is lawful arocation, inconsistent with the pulselples of common law, and inter-ferce with his (putitioner's) rights and the rights of private property, and impose-ore him special obligations from which others are exempt. Under these circum-ctures he prove that the mandamus may be granted. The result of this application is watered with considerable interest, as it is believed an important question will be clearly defined.

#### CARRIED TO ARLINGTON, Where the Remains of Gon, Richetts Will Be Buried.

tien. J. B. Bicketts, well known as the communder of the famous battery bearing is name, died at his bome in this city vesterday, aged 70 years. Gen. Ricketts luring the Mexican and Seminole wars and been sick and confined to his bud f drein months. The funeral will take ant 3 o'clock this afternoon from the

The Good Teleplurs.

Penumental Lodge of Goal Templars, while sion Grand Calef Temporar C. S. Yattiney, sized, and conducted the good of the order empilication of the unwritten work was de by irrent Secretary Donn, and remarks a month protocol consolidation and the are for assistanting lodge organization. Re-tes of an interesting drawn that were made ferried Chief Coldwell, and Past Culof space, or A America Endoy Plate Chief Soul, or D. Hollowsy, Grand Morshol Money and Sister are, as allow a page 190. I helioway formed Marshal Money and Star Shenzy, soling grand vice compant, of Stars have Ladger Feet Grand Unaplan York In the Phod, and Grand Chef Waltony, o Money that Ledge, and direct Supportun-tions of Jacobs Propies Benner Bressell, o retaryersian Ledge.

P. P. Helloway Ladge of Good Teambers assuredly the most successful ladge to the ros-

## INSULTING A CITIZEN. MIL JOHN IL CRANE SUBJECTED TO A

FALSE ARREST. He Lifts a Cover and Looks Into a Water Box-Sore Capt, Symons Gets in Some Spite Work The Commis-

slopers Ignorant of the Act. 1

esterday morning when it was learned that a wavrant had been issued for the arrest of Ny, John H Crane, the produce dualer of uni Lenisiana avenue, and who is well cnown in connection with the exposition of the methods of the water department of the District, the charge against him being Latreet without authority of the langueton was justigated by Capt Symons, to whom Inspector Holcombe reported the occur-rence. When the circumstances were

learned, and the trivial violation of a law for the profession of the water review of the District were understood, condemnation of the action of the department was almost universal.

"Allinguagh," said a centleman prominent in Distric affairs, "It is commendable to ranously guard all District property, yet invertedars heard of arresting attyans for an act which scancely exceeds in entipablify looking down a disk where District workman are engaged to mending a water main, itself anyons besides Mr. Craue done as the discussion would have been paid it, and under the circumstances it looks as if there was a little maince tarking under this measured vigilance." usua) vigilance."
A reporter for the Republican called on

oranizationer Wheatley last evening in re and to the matter.
"The first I heard of th," said, the com-"The first I heard of the said the com-missioner, "was about 3.30 o'clock this afternoon, when Col. Luffow came in the effice and told Mr. Webo and myself." He left quite sure that neither of those gentle-men had known anything of the lessuage of the warrant before it was out, so that it is clear that Capt. Symons acted on his own responsibility. Mr. Wheatley knew put little more of the matter than the mere fact of the warrant being issued.

STATEMENT OF MR. CHANK. After some time spent in visiting differen deces the representative of the EFFURLICAN was fortunate enough to find Mr. Crane at

was fortunate enough to find Mr. Grame at his place of business, calm in mind and not at all disturbed by his recent experience.

"What will you tell me in regard to your arrest?" asked the reporter.

"The facts are simply these," said Mr. Grane: "Thursday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, I invited Mr. John McGauley to take a fide with me to see the 'spits,' not direaks,' in the great 36 inch water main on L. street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets northwest. We went up Kieventh street to L. then along Lwestward toward the spot where these reported 'spills,' not 'breaks,' have taken place. ward toward the spot where these reported 'splits,' not 'breaks,' have taken place. While riding along the conversation turned to the subject of the difficulty that were placed in the great main when it was laid for the purpose of relieving it of air when the water is turned on. At the intersection of I, and Eighteenth, I think it was, we observed three or four covers marked 'P. W.,' which stands for 'Polomic Water,' These covers are of cast-fron, and resemble the covers over the manboles of sewers, with the exception that they are only about fifteen inches in diameter. Wisning to know whether one of these covers rested over an air valve I slighted, and putting my fore dinger down a small hole in the side of one. finger down a small hole in the side of one, i related one side of the cover about six inches, that I high enough to look down and see that it covered a stop cock, when I gently hald it back in the exact position in which I found it. I did exactly the same with another, when a man, who seemed to be a sirect laborer, came along and asked what I was looking for. I replied that I wished to know II either of those covers belonged to an 'air valve'. He replied that there was no 'air valve' there, but that they were all 'adestop useks.' That was all there was said. I then drove along to the scene of the calamity, between Twendeth and Tweng-first streets, and then back to my place of business. Mr. Mc Cauley was with me all the time and heard every word that was said. The time taken to look at those covers did not occury over one mitute. Only one man mat me there, and he need to such languages toward mass dam you you know that these are stop seeds.' when at evening paper represents him as saying "
"What have you to say about the constitute that you violated the law in valding those covers? Did you consider that you were violating any law in doing what you were violating any law in doing with you will the constitute the second of the covers." I was a doing to the covers. I was a first there with 'about a second covers and the provision of the law in valding 'any law in doing what you were violating any law in doing what you will be considered the law in the constitution. I went there with

"Most assuredly not. I went there with or inought of slong my injury to the great meth. God knows it, and the period de-pendent on it for water have suffered among from the facouparteners of those the are innering over it without the in-lectic of any further injury. Besides, and I been set dispend it would have been out of my power to have done any harm. The of my power to have done any harm. The stop cocks are from three to four feet below the surface med can only be turned by a few which I had not or anything more powerful than a jeckknife."

"As to the haw I am perfectly familiar with it, and can repeat it word for word, it says, "whoever shall open a five plug except in case of five, or remove a caver from any stop valve or stop neak without the cept in case of fire, or remove a cover from any stop valve or stop cock without the partition of the water tapper, shall be entired to a flow of not less than \$10, nor more than \$50. I removed no cover. I menual fifted a cover up on one side, entagh to see the stock cock. So viswing the matter in the most rechified way it can not be shown that I violated the law, for incovered nothing, and the monthat charge me under outh with tampering with a water want love committed parjury.

'The law is a good and proper one to the document of the committed parjury.

'The law is a good and proper one to the document of the committed parjury.

other person than a member of the re-Takers' Protective Association lifted solde or even taken entirely off one of a covers totaling would have been grantly of a memorie total riviate active of a memorie notice. Indeed the top valve covers in the city were off and carried, away the net would adde to be of the cover to the cover of and carried, away the net would adde to be of the cover to the cover of the cover to the cover of the

dwindle into insignificance compared will the colosest blunder and criminal waste o the colosed blunder and criminal waste of money of the officials who, by their typo-rance of how to manage our water system, have caused so many 'splits' in the great 136-finel main."

"What do you think of Capt. Symons's statement that there are but two 'air valves' belonging to the 36-finel main."

"Ark the men who laid the main or Mr. Herry Larmen, r any hitellizest plumber.

Henry Larman r any intelligent plumber, and they will tell you that there are 'an and they will tell you that there are are vived over this male, every few hundred feet, all the way from Rock creek to New Jersey arenue. Blow offs' are one thing and 'air valves' quite another. The thing offs' are at the bottom of the resis and 'cothe that of a steam whatle. I have heard

like that of a steam whictle. I have heard it on several occasions. Capt. Symons's remark that 50,000 faucets in houses and the fre plage are anaply sufficient to carry off the sir proves how fittle 'he knows of what he is talking about.'

If there are various are not moded, then why was the expense incurred of placing them there? At any rate, it could us no term to our the way it was intended to be ferred in our the way. It was intended to be tent out, and Capt. Symons's fallows to this invoves his unterfuldings. o this proves his utter unliness for the within to holds. Price of the men who laid this main, and

The state of the Color of the State of the de-

# CONSPIRACY "IN A HORN."

This is what they have done, and without any regard to the air vaters."

"You think, then, that the fallure to less the air off-through these valves mad not the setting of the piers or rotten wood is the cause of the whole tumble?"

"There is no don't of it. In fact they mave fow abundoned the theory that the niges have eathed, and have fallure true on the rotten wood theny and the briefs have intended and saying to a Criffe reporter that the fact that a part of the sections read on riche and the rest on wood, which has cated and sagged down, is the cause of the manner. It only requires a word to explain this theory. When looking at the main yesterday I observed three negations that rest on brick concores, supported by tone pieces. If Mr. Hayden's theory is correct, the next section east of the brick concore would be broken, but what are factors I traveled several sections had amount of the brick concore would be broken, but what are factors I is not several sections and tractions and rocket, cross her as would have been the and if cannet by outselve pressure. There are in the transet by outselve pressure.

o hat April, the hat time previous to that thing time vers ego, when this main was connected with the 20 heh main at Seven couth and I, streets, no repairs have and to be made on it. The theory of the ground ceiling won't work. The ground under and mound that main did its activing the first live years. It has been as solid during the post ten years as any ground around to aching the pattern years as any ground around to aching the.

why use it, and why use it under all the mail mains now being laid throughout the

I think the best way to get at the trath

and investigate all the facts in the case, and

THE SCHOOL GUARDIANS.

the Savey Scandal Rises Up to Plague

The school board last night completed its

rganization by the formation of the fol-

achers and bentters, Messis, Gregory,

ors for the fifth division and they were proved: C. W. Hardbey, Duckson building; Rencess Sutton, Gardner building, and terestic Turier, Congress stress building, and terestic Turier, Congress stress building. The following approximents as sententially endough to the second division were unitarilises. Ratio Schermerhorn, attenta & Ceyser, Blanch Smith, Jonate Douwen, and Florence Bail, and Mant C. Hakur a platitude in the seventh division.

Trof. Gregory effected the following, thich was referred to the ways and means committee.

Medica, That the principals of school but an termina country who have fought access to more year of more small receive the

ays he granted to the fight school and necessary. The coard then he journed.

WANTING A DEED SECASIDE.

effort Sinds to Overthrow a Trust

When Payment is Demanded.

Theodore Brooks seeks by bill in equity

galust Mr. William Mayse and Musera.

illiam Mayse, jr., and J. W. Davis, trus-

eco, to retuelde certain deeds, declare their cull and void, and enjoin the collection of ertain notes alkinding that he received no

certain notes abduing that he received ho benefit from the transaction, and entered into it through interpresentation. Mr. Marse, in his answer, will show that Brooks received substantial financial benefit; that he knew tally what he was doing when he subjected the property as security for the actes, and further, in connection with Jos. Brooks, he had been daibling in loans and receives. For some time and subjected his

Potentse Don't Club Hep.

The Uniquest Boat flot gave abouter dishely enjoyable in a shat right at their uses house, which was length attended by a very solect assembling. As usual the music was good,

The Weather.

clerure of the ared of trust.

the Board

ben report the result,"

WHAT MANY MUSICIANS THINK OF THE KRAUSE CASE.

Some of the Government's Witnesses Testify for the Defense-Evidence That the Injured and Persecuted Prescentor Has Not Suffered Any

The case of the men charged with conspiring against Frank Krause was continued in the police court yesterday. There were a large number of rausfelans present, ranging from the big, heavily-bearded man who blows seven quarts of wind per secand into the mouthpiece of a bassoon, to the colored boy who parades the streets after nightfall with either mouth organ or accordion. The defemiants—Louis P. Wild, Ed. C. Linden, John N. Pistorio, James C. Callan, Joseph B. Caldwell, Geo. N. Sloun, John Pallon, Anton Fischer, and Frank Pistorio, with their counsels, Meners, S. Moore, J. H. Raiston, and Thomas M. Fields, made light of the whole affair and did not seem to be anything like un-

The majority of the spectators were mem-bers of the K. of L., and they appeared to be very much interested in the proceedings. When everything was resily for business, and by that time it was 10 30 o'clock, the first witness who put in an appearance was put on the stand. It was Curistian Felice, and as he was unable to speak English Dr. Beernetein was requested to act as inter-preter.

preter
Mr. Moore made objection on the ground
that the doctor was a friend of Kranig's,
but the soft impeachment was denied and
disproven, so the doctor's services were accepted,
Witness testified that he was empayed by

Witces testified that he was engaged by John Fisterio to play in his orchestra at the theater, but that when he was suspended by the assembly Pisterio refused to keep the agreement. He could only be read-outted to the assembly by paying a fine of \$25.

Julius Schultz testified to hearing a conversation between Mr. Wild and Mr. Frigg as to the manner in which the fine could be paid. Witness afterwards discovered that the fine must be paid entire and not by in-

the p-st ten years as any ground around whenings in.

"The retten wood theory won't do, because as the wood rule the main would slowly settle with it all along the II e. It is just as well to have rotten wood under the main two or three inches thick, providing it rests on solid immovable stone pieces, as sound wood. While passing there yester day I noticed a man busily engaged in making wooden wedges to be driven under this main. If wood is not fit for this purpose why use it, and why thes it under all the the fire must be paid entire and not by in-stallments; he so informed Mr. Feige.

On Mr. Moore's objection the evidence was stricken out, the court deciding that the winess could not testify to what he had

hearned.

The prosecution recalled Mr. Feige, and he was asked if he had been able to produce employment since his suspension.

This was objected to, but the objection was overwheld. was overruled.

Witness said be wanted to leave Krause and get buck into the assembly so that he might sceure employment at one of the

"I think the best way to get at the troth in this metter and place the responsibility where it belongs is to have a committee of experts make an examination. I stratest that fen Megs and Master Mechanic Wilson, late of the navy yard, he requested to act in this capacity, with power to elect a third member of the committee, and that the commissioners, if they have any fear that there gentlemen will not not fairly, be requested to appoint three men of their own ciscosing, who shall examine the main, and investigate sill the facts in the case, and theaters.
Ludwig Naecker said that after John Lindwig Naccher said that after John Pistorio and Callan called at Edel's he lox that engagement, worth 30 per day, and also the engagement be would have hed from the Canalatter Volksfest Verein. He and other members of kranse's band did not get as much to do as they did before they were suspended, because people were afraid of the Knights of Labor.

Mr. Moore objected to such a statement, but Mr. Worthlegton claimed that it was achies ble, showing, as it did, that Krauss and his friends are practically ruined because of this couspiracy, and it was evident that they needed the strength of the law to renove the yoke that had been placed on their nreks.

remove the yoke that had been placed on their necks.

Mr. Moore, with considerable warmth, insisted that the yoke, if there was one, had been prepared by the prosecuting witnesses themselves.

This statement was loudly appliaded she it was a me time before order was restored.

Witness stated that he had lost several engagements because of his suspension, among them being the German Orphan Asylum lets and the roller coaster. He, however, made as much last mouth as he did during a studier period has year.

Mr. Raiston said there was no evidence then with the case, and asked for his discharge, Mr. Vorteington joined in the request, and on his motion Frank was rejuested. lowing committees: Rules, Mesars, Res, Partington, and Francis; ways and means, Means. Whelpley. Fish, and Cornish; build-ogy, repairs, and furniture, Mesors. Cornish, Attmer, and Ross; normal and blub schools.

cachers and junitors, Massis, Gregory, Athart, and Whelplay; textbooks, studies, Amintalious, promodens, and schourstipe, Mears Fish, Cartis, and Gregory; recommbly and music. Mears Francis, Weigley, and Ross; industrial education and drawing, Meass Cartis, Fish, and Morrish; library and annual report, Messis, Wilner, Darlington, and Gregory.

Mr. Curtin nominated the following lantons for the fifth division and they were approved: C. W. Harding, Dickson build-

Counsel for the defense they desired to onbuilt and argues demurrer to the evidence of the prosecution, but Judga Spall decided

The defense put Stanley Lawton on the stard, and he stated that when it was remarked in the assembly that they were going "to down Kranse" the master work man said they were not going to down anybody, when the masters. but would simply protect themselves.

Mr. Worthington made a very strong en-deavor to incriminate the witness upon his ows testimony, and Mr. Moore objected, Joseph H. Allen corroborated Lawton's

or the pred year 1989, become \$50 third, \$1,000, ourth, \$1,000 fight, year, \$1,200. It have of the harders in charge of buildings which contains an or more rome field be designed principle, and also all other teachers who have charge of two of more buildings and teach the eighth grade.

The following promotions were made in the first division: Miss McGill, to closs 12, Mass Nuther, to closs 10, Miss Lovedoy, to class 7; Moss years, 10, Miss Lovedoy, to class 7; Moss years, 10, to class 7; In the third division. Miss Thirde, to class 0; Miss Daten, to class 8, and reduce Miss Junking to class 7. In the with division of the with division: D. B. komich detailed a conversation be had had with Krause in Metacrott's made store, shout a week ago. Krause sold that the beyest didn't affect him that it was a lig advertisation, and he was doing more stated that Miss Savoy had

ed others normated with him had en-neced to persuade bin to leave the as-city by offering him suggestments, raise and to had more to do that he wer Julius Schultz was recalled, but the

ranges desired that the investigation be confugrably the whole beard rather than by a committee. A discussion array, which ended in referring the matter to the com-mittee but teachers to impure whatter an investigation is necessary. Mr. Darlington offered a resolution, which was agreed to, that half day half birt declined to receive his Latin up. The case was then followed until 12

## RETRENCHMENT ORDERED.

A Circular from Vice President Spea-

A electrist has been (saired by Vice Presient Spenier, of the Baltimore and Ohio rathroad, to the heads of the various depart-ments of the road, instructing them, to rements of the road, instructing them, to reduce expenses as much as they possibly could without higher to the working of the road. The purport of the circular was seen known throughout the Central building, and cauch a great doal of unessiness among the charks, many of whom, it is expense, will be removed and a large number have their salaries required.

It is also understood that in the telegriph deportment a number of the cappioyes who have been receiving comparatively large salaries will have their payout down or he removed and replaced by cheaper men.

Buy, San Smalls is in the city. EX-DUBITARY LINCOLN IS AT WORMSON'S. SECRETARY PAISCHILD returned to the city

Joseph Jane Wilson has returned from his Regoress trip.
Thomas G. Asis, of this city, is registered at the Hypers, Old Point Comfort.

Julius and Mus. Duaka have returned from their commercing at Narragansett Pier. Mn. and Mns. Guonde Rupli, of No. 643 D

atrice northwest, are expected home to-day from New York, where they have been on # CHARLES E KERN, for several years telegraph, operator at the navy yard, has resigned to accept a position on the local staff of the NATIONAL RETURNAN.

For the District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, belaware, New Jersey, and sattorn [constrains—Colder, fair weather, followed] NATIONAL REPUBLIES.

COL. ANDE F. Rappelled Translay night at his problems, whose a mile from Northunaber-limit but, and its pasts. He was born in Republic, and had rapided in Northunberor rander by rising same rature, from polarisa territoratorly winds becoming light to from, variable on Sunday.